



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/092,535	03/08/2002	Mats Stille	3670-45	8875

7590 07/18/2005

NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C.  
1100 North Glebe Rd., 8th Floor  
Arlington, VA 22201-4714

EXAMINER
----------

AMINZAY, SHAIMA Q

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2684

DATE MAILED: 07/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/092,535

Applicant(s)

STILLE ET AL.

Examiner

Shaima Q. Aminzay

Art Unit

2684

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 March 2005.  
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.  
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.  
7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 08 March 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☒ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## ***DETAILED ACTION***

### ***Response to Amendment***

The following office action is in response to Amendment, filed May 11, 2005.

Claims 1-18 are pending.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made

1. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over Purnadi (Purnadi et al. U. S. Patent 6,708,031 B2) in view of Chow (Chow et al. U. S. Patent 6,456,839 B1).

Regarding claim 1, Purnadi discloses a method for determining which one of the owners of a shared radio network that a visiting Mobile Terminal (MT) (see for example, Figures 1-2, and 4-5 (such as SGSN, RNC, and NODEs) column 1, lines 8-14, column 2, lines 11-39, and column 4, lines 25-36, the shared radio network and the visiting mobile terminal), which MT is not subscribed to any of

Art Unit: 2684

the owners of said shared radio network, is going to be connected to (see for example, Figures 1-2, and 4-5 (such as SGSN, RNC, and NODEs), column 2, lines 11-39, and column 4, lines 25-61, determining the visiting mobile terminal in the shared network, and MT identities do not necessarily corresponds to the shared radio network (the MT is not subscriber to any of the owners of the shared network ) is going to be connected), said method comprising: deriving information from said visiting MT concerning its identity (see for example, column 2, lines 11-15, column 4, lines 7-16, column 5, lines 11-15, and lines 41-48, the visiting MT information and identity is obtained), and using said derived information in said shared radio network for determining [which one of said] shared radio network owners said visiting MT is going to be connected to (see for example, column 4, lines 7-24, the visiting MT information can be used to select shared radio network for the MT connection).

However, Purnadi does not specifically teach which one of the shared radio network to connect.

In related art dealing with shared radio network (see for example, column 1, lines 10-16, column 2, lines 8-17, and column 10, lines 15-16), Chow discloses which one of the shared radio network to connect (see for example, column 3, lines 37-42, column 16, lines 44-67 continued to column 17, lines 1-6, Abstract, lines 7-14, the mobile terminal and connections to the shared radion network based on the identification and information).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

invention was made to include Chow's network selection with Purnadi's mobile communication system and shared network (roam) (Purnadi, column 2, lines 13-15) to provide a mobile communication system with shared radio network selection to "be able to activate their service over-the-air from their subscriber to home neighborhood zone without having to obtain service personnel assistance" (Chow; see for example, column 2, lines 8-17, column 16, lines 45-54).

Regarding claim 11, Purnadi discloses a device for determining which one of the owners of a shared radio network that a visiting Mobile Terminal (MT)(see for example, Figures 1-2, and 4-5 (such as SGSN, RNC, and NODEs) column 1, lines 8-14, column 2, lines 11-39, and column 4, lines 25-36, the shared radio network and the visiting mobile terminal, which MT is not subscribed to any of the owners of said shared radio network, is going to be connected to (see for example, Figures 1-2, and 4-5 (such as SGSN, RNC, and NODEs), column 2, lines 11-39, and column 4, lines 25-61, determining the visiting mobile terminal in the shared network, and MT identities do not necessarily corresponds to the shared radio network (the MT is not subscriber to any of the owners of the shared network ) is going to be connected), by deriving information from said visiting MT concerning its identity (see for example, column 2, lines 11-15, column 4, lines 7-16, column 5, lines 11-15, and lines 41-48, the visiting MT information and identity is obtained), wherein said device comprises means for determining [which one of said] owners said visiting MT is going to be connected

to, based on said derived information (see for example, column 4, lines 7-24, the visiting MT information can be used to select shared radio network for the MT connection).

However, Purnadi does not specifically teach which one of the shared radio network to connect.

In related art dealing with shared radio network (see for example, column 1, lines 10-16, column 2, lines 8-17, and column 10, lines 15-16), Chow discloses which one of the shared radio network to connect (see for example, column 3, lines 37-42, column 16, lines 44-67 continued to column 17, lines 1-6, Abstract, lines 7-14, the mobile terminal and connections to the shared radion network based on the identification and information).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include Chow's network selection with Purnadi's mobile communication system and shared network (roam) (Purnadi, column 2, lines 13-15) to provide a mobile communication system with shared radio network selection to "be able to activate their service over-the-air from their subscriber to home neighborhood zone without having to obtain service personnel assistance" (Chow; see for example, column 2, lines 8-17, column 16, lines 45-54).

Regarding claims 2 and 12, Purnadi in view of Chow disclose claims 1, 11, and further Chow discloses shared radio network uses Global Packet Radio Service and Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (see for example,

column 2, lines 16-18, and lines 49-52, column 3, lines 25-26, and lines 53-59).

Regarding claims 3 and 13, Purnadi in view of Chow disclose claims 1-2, 11-12, and further Chow discloses shared radio network uses Global Packet Radio Service and Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (see for example, column 2, lines 16-18, and lines 49-52, column 3, lines 25-26, and lines 53-59).

Regarding claims 4, and 14, Purnadi in view of Chow disclose claims 1-2, 11-12, and further Chow discloses shared radio network uses the radio system Global System for Mobile communication (see for example, column 3, lines 50-52).

Regarding claims 5, and 15, Purnadi in view of Chow disclose claims 1-2, 11-12, and further Chow discloses shared radio network uses any of the radio systems Code Division Multiple Access or Time Division Multiple Access (see for example, column 4, lines 45-47).

Regarding claims 6, and 16, Purnadi in view of Chow disclose claims 1, 11, and further Chow discloses wherein the IMSI (International Mobile Subscriber Identity) of the visiting MT is used for deriving information concerning the identity of said visiting MT (see for example, column 5, lines 11-15).

Regarding claims 7 and 17, Purnadi in view of Chow disclose claims 6, 16, and further Chow discloses shared radio network uses Global Packet Radio Service and Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (see for example, column 2, lines 16-18, and lines 49-52, column 3, lines 25-26, and lines 53-59).

Regarding claims 8, and 18, Purnadi in view of Chow disclose claims 6-7, 16-17, and further Chow discloses said shared radio network uses any one of the following radio systems: UMTS, GSM, CDMA or TDMA (see for example, column 2, lines 16-18, and lines 49-52, column 3, lines 25-26, and column 4, lines 45-47).

Regarding claims 9, and 19, Purnadi in view of Chow disclose claims 2, 12, and further Chow discloses list in the SGSN (Switching GPRS Support Node) of said shared radio network for comparison with the derived information concerning the identity of the visiting MT (see for example, column 3, lines 53-59).

Regarding claims 10, and 20, Purnadi in view of Chow disclose claims 9, 19, and further Chow discloses the shared radio network uses any one of the following radio systems: UMTS, GSM, CDMA or TDMA (see for example, column 3, lines 25-26, and lines 50-52).



### ***Response to Arguments***

**Note:** This office action has been restructured for clarity. Examiner did not change the ground of rejection; but has changed the argument of the rejection to reflect the new amendment. The reference Purnadi (Purnadi et al. U. S. Patent 6,708,031 B2) in view of Chow (Chow et al. U. S. Patent 6,456,839 B1) teach the limitations of claims 1-20, and the Examiner shows (rejection above) that the references are related to the claimed limitations.

2. Applicant's arguments filed March 11, 2005 have been fully considered.

Regarding the application priority date, the objection is withdrawal.

Regarding claims 1-20, 103 rejection, the arguments are not persuasive.

The applicant's argued in "Remarks" (pages 5 and 6), and features in the claims (1, 11), i.e., providing a system for "determining which one of the owners of a shared radio network that a visiting Mobile Terminal (MT), which MT is not subscribed to any of the owners of said shared radio network, is going to be connected to", deriving information from the visiting MT concerning its identity, using the derived information in the shared radio network for determining which one of the shared radio network owners is the visiting MT that is going to be connected to be established read upon Purnadi (Purnadi et al. U. S. Patent

Art Unit: 2684

6,708,031 B2) in view of Chow (Chow et al. U. S. Patent 6,456,839 B1) as follows:

Purnadi discloses (as the above rejection) a system for determining which one of the owners of a shared radio network that a visiting Mobile Terminal (MT) (see for example, Figures 1-2, and 4-5 (such as SGSN, RNC, and NODEs) column 1, lines 8-14, column 2, lines 11-39, and column 4, lines 25-36, the shared radio network and the visiting mobile terminal); which MT is not subscribed to any of the owners of said shared radio network, is going to be connected to (see for example, Figures 1-2, and 4-5 (such as SGSN, RNC, and NODEs), column 2, lines 11-39, and column 4, lines 25-61, determining the visiting mobile terminal in the shared network, and MT identities do not necessarily corresponds to the shared radio network (the MT is not subscriber to any of the owners of the shared network ) is going to be connected), said method comprising: deriving information from said visiting MT concerning its identity (see for example, column 2, lines 11-15, column 4, lines 7-16, column 5, lines 11-15, and lines 41-48, the visiting MT information and identity is obtained), and using said derived information in said shared radio network for determining [which one of said] shared radio network owners said visiting MT is going to be connected to (see for example, column 4, lines 7-24, the visiting MT information can be used to select shared radio network for the MT connection). However, Purnadi does not specifically teach which one of the shared radio network to connect. In related art dealing with shared radio network (see for example, column 1, lines 10-16,

Art Unit: 2684

column 2, lines 8-17, and column 10, lines 15-16), Chow discloses which one of the shared radio network to connect (see for example, column 3, lines 37-42, column 16, lines 44-67 continued to column 17, lines 1-6, Abstract, lines 7-14, the mobile terminal and connections to the shared radion network based on the identification and information).

The references, Purnadi in view of Chow analogous to the applicants teaching, that's why they obviate.

The rejection is maintained.

### ***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a). A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action

Art Unit: 2684

***Inquiry***

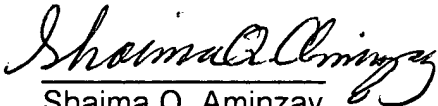
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shaima Q. Aminzay whose telephone number is 571-276-7874. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 AM -5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 571-272-7882. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

**EDAN ORGAD**  
**PATENT EXAMINER/TELECOMM.**

*Ed. 7/11/05*

  
Shaima Q. Aminzay  
(Examiner)

July 7, 2005

\_\_\_\_\_  
Nay Maung  
(SPE)  
Art Unit 2684